

of which are slit in several places in their lower parts, so that one may walk in it; (Jm, K;) or made of skin, and also of wool; (Abou-Tālib the Grammarian;) or a skin of *Et-Tāif*, slit in several places; (M, TA;) or a skin of a size equal to the space between the navel and the knee; (S;) or a skin slit into a number of thongs or strips; (Ish, S, K;) or a skin cut into a number of thongs or strips, these being one above another; (AHeyth;) or a maist-wrapper (مِثْرَر) made of skin, or leather, slit in several places, except in the place of the pudendum; (TA;) or a skin slit into strips, each strip being of the breadth of four fingers; (IAar;) worn by children, (M, K,) or by a young girl before she has arrived at puberty, (IAar,) and by a woman in menstruis: (IAar, S, M, K, &c. :) [in Nubia, the رَهَط, still called by that name, is very neatly made, consisting of a great number of slender thongs: it is worn there by young girls, and is generally their only covering, completely surrounding and concealing the pelvic portion of the body, and the whole or part of the thighs:] in the Time of Ignorance, the men used to perform their circuitings [around the Kaʿbah] naked, and the women wearing [only] the رَهَط: (S:) [see also حَوْفٌ, in two places:] the pl. is أَرْهَاطٌ [a pl. of pauc.] (S, TA) and رَهَاطٌ: (Ish, S, K:) or this last is a sing. also, (K,) signifying a piece of leather of a size equal to the space between the place of the waist-band and the knee, slit in several places like the [thongs called] شُرْكُ [of the sandal, pl. of شَرَاكُ]; worn by a girl of seven years: or a garment worn by the boys of the Arabs of the desert, consisting of overlapping folds or plies, one above another, like fans: (TA:) pl. أَرْهَاطَةٌ [a pl. of pauc.]. (K.)

رَهَطٌ: see رَهَطٌ.

رَهَطٌ, رَهَطِيٌّ Of, or relating to, or belonging to, رَهَطٌ, meaning a man's people, and tribe, &c. (L.)

رَهَطَةٌ }
رَهَطَاءٌ } see what next follows.

رَهَطَةٌ and رَهَطَاءٌ (S, K) and رَهَطَاءٌ (K,) like رَهَاطَةٌ (S,) One of the holes of the jerboa, from which it takes forth the earth or dust, (S, K,) and collects it; (S;) it is the first hole that it excavates; (TA:) and is between the قَاصِعَاءُ and the نَافِقَاءُ; and therein it hides its young: (Az, TA:) or, as AHeyth explains the first of these words, what the jerboa makes, or puts, at the mouth of the قَاصِعَاءُ, and what is behind that, covering its hole except enough to admit the light from it. (TA.)

رَهَطُوطٌ: see رَهَطُوطٌ.

رَهَفٌ

1. رَهَفٌ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. رَهَافَةٌ (JK, MA, K) and رَهَفٌ (JK, K) and رَهْفٌ (TA,) It (a sword, K, or a thing [of any kind], JK, TA) was, or became, thin, and slender; (JK, K, TA;) it (a sword) was, or became, thin in the edge or point; (Ham p. 349;) it was, or became, sharp, or keen; contr. of كَلٌّ. (MA.) = رَهَفَةٌ: see what next follows.

4. ارهفه, (JK, S, K, &c.) inf. n. ارهفان; (Ham p. 93;) and رَهَفَهُ, aor. ʔ, (K,) inf. n. رَهْفٌ; (TA;) He made it (a sword, S, K, &c., or a thing [of any kind], JK) thin, (S, MA, K,) or sharp or pointed; (JK, MA;) he made it (a sword) thin in the edge or point; (Ham p. 93;) he made it sharp, or keen. (MA.) — [Hence,] ارهفت علينا ارهف عرب ذهنك لبا And رَهَفَ عَرَبٌ ذَهْنَكَ لِبَا أقول [Sharpen the edge of thine intellect for what I say]. (A, TA.)

رَهْفٌ Thin; slender; (JK, TA;) applied in this sense to a sword; (TA;) and also to a neck: (Ish, TA in art. بتع:) or thin in the edge or point; applied to a sword: (Ham p. 349;) or sharp, or keen; thus applied: (JK, MA:) but Az says that it is seldom used; رَهْفٌ being used in its stead. (TA.)

رَهْفٌ (JK, S, TA) and رَهْفٌ (JK, TA) Made thin; (JK, S, TA;) applied to a sword, (S, TA,) or to an arrow: (JK:) and the former, [or each,] made sharp or pointed: (JK:) [or made thin in the edge or point: or made sharp or keen: see 4:] and see also رَهْفٌ. — رَهْفَةٌ + A slender ear. (TA.) And رَهْفٌ + A slender waist. (Ham p. 93.) And رَهْفٌ رَجُلٌ الجسبر (JK, TA) and رَهْفٌ البدن رَهْفٌ, but the former is the more common, + A man slender in the body. (TA.) — رَهْفٌ فرس رَهْفٌ + A horse lank in the belly, having the ribs near together: which is a fault. (IDrd, K, TA.)

رَهْفَةٌ [as a subst., or an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant,] Swords; (Ham p. 93;) and so رَهْفَاتٌ: (S and TA in art. برد:) or swords made thin in the edge or point. (Ham p. 349.) One says رَهْفَاتٌ بوارد رَهْفَاتٌ Sharp, or cutting, swords: (TA in art. برد:) or slaying swords. (S in that art.)

رَهْفُوطٌ: see رَهْفُوطٌ, in two places.

رَهَقٌ

1. رَهَقَهُ, (JK, S, Mgh, Msh, K,) aor. ʔ, (S, Msh, K,) inf. n. رَهَقٌ, (S, Mgh, Msh,) He, or it, came upon, properly as a thing that covered, him, or it; or came to him, or it; syn. غَشِيَهُ: (S, K:) and (K) reached, or overtook, him, or it: (El-Farábee, Msh, K:) or it signifies, (K,) or signifies also, (S,) he drew near to, or approached, (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) whether he took, or did not take, (S, K,) him, or it: (S, Mgh, Msh, K:) or he followed him, and was near to reaching, or overtaking, him. (JK.) It is said in the Kur [x. 27], وَلَا يَرَهَقُ وُجُوهُهُمْ قَتْرٌ وَلَا ذَلَّةٌ, meaning + And there shall not come upon, or overspread, their faces [blackness, or darkness, nor abjectness, or ignominy]. (S, TA.) And you say, رَهَقَهُ الدَّيْنُ, (Msh, TA,) or دَيْنٌ, (Mgh,) Debt, or a debt, came upon him. (Mgh, Msh, TA.) And رَهَقَهُ الصَّلَاةُ, (inf. n. رَهَقُوطٌ, Msh, or رَهَقُوطٌ, TA,) + The time of prayer came upon us. (Mgh, Msh, TA.) And it is said in a trad., إِذَا صَلَّى

أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ فَلْيَرَهَقْهُ, i. e. [When any one of you prays towards the thing,] let him come near to it. (JK, S. [In the Mgh, إِلَى سِتْرَةٍ فَلْيَرَهَقْهَا, i. e. towards a thing that he has set up for that purpose, &c.]) One says also, رَهَقْتُ فَلَانًا, inf. n. رَهَقٌ, I sought such a one until I drew near to him, and, as it sometimes means, took him, or, as it sometimes means, did not take him. (S.) And رَهَقْتُ الشَّيْءَ حَتَّى رَهَقْتَهُ وَكِدْتُ أَنْ أَخْذُهُ أَوْ أَخْذَتْهُ [I sought the thing until I came near to it, and I almost took it, or I took it]. (Az, Msh.) And رَهَقْتُ شَخْوصَ فَلَانٍ, i. e. + [Such a one's going, or going forth or away,] drew near. (S.) رَهَقْتُهُ also signifies I drew near to it; syn. دَانِيْتَهُ. (Msh.) And one says, رَهَقْتُكَ اللَّيْلُ دَانِيَتَهُ, i. e. + The night has drawn near [to you, therefore hasten ye]; syn. دَنَا. (TA.) — You say also, رَهَقَهُ بِمَا يَكْرَهُ, inf. n. رَهَقٌ, He did to him that which he disliked, or hated. (JK.) — And رَهَقْتُ إِنْثَاءً: see 4. = رَهَقٌ as an intrans. v.: see رَهَقٌ, which is its inf. n., below.

2. رَهَقٌ He was one to whom رَهَقٌ [q. v.] was attributed. (Mgh.) [He was one to whom ignorance was attributed; an object of suspicion in respect of his religion: (see the part. n., below:) or he was suspected of evil conduct.] It is said in a trad., صَلَّى عَلَى أَمْرَأَةٍ تَرَهَّقُ, (S, Mgh,) meaning [He prayed over a woman] suspected of evil conduct. (S.)

3. رَهَقُ الحُلْمِ, (S, Msh, K,) and رَهَقُ, (JK, Az, K, all in art. رَهَقٌ, inf. n. مَرَاهِقَةٌ, (Msh,) He (a boy) was, or became, near to attaining puberty, or virility; (S, Msh, K;) as also رَهَقُ, inf. n. رَهَقٌ. (Msh.) And رَهَقْتُ العِشْرِينَ [She nearly attained the age of twenty]. (K in art. عصر.)

4. ارهقه طغياناً i. q. أَعْشَاهُ إِيَّاهُ [i. e. He made excessive disobedience to come upon him, properly as a thing that covered him]; (S, K;) and أَلْحَقَهُ [i. e. made it to reach him, or overtake him, or befall him]. (K.) It is said in the Kur xviii. 79, فَخَشِينَا أَنْ يُرَهَقَنَا طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا, meaning [And we disapproved] that he should make excessive disobedience, and ingratitude, to come upon them twain, by his undutiful conduct, so bringing evil upon them: or that he should couple with the faith of them twain his excessive disobedience and his ingratitude, so that there would be in one house two believers and one who was excessively disobedient and ungrateful: or that he should communicate to them twain his excessive disobedience and his ingratitude. (Ksh, Bd.) [See also خَشِيْتُ.] And one says, رَهَقْتَنِي فَلَانٌ إِنْثَاءً, meaning Such a one made me to bear the burden of a sin, [as though he made the sin to come upon me as a burden,] so that I bore it. (S.) And رَهَقْتُ الرَّجُلَ أَمْرًا I made, required, or constrained, the man to bear, or endure, a thing, or an event. (Msh.) And رَهَقَهُ عُسْرًا He made, required, or constrained, him to do a difficult thing: (AZ, S, Mgh, K;) or he made a difficulty to come upon him, properly as a thing